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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

PRESIDENT SCORES INEFFICIENCY IN COTTON PLANT

OCTOBER OUTPUT DROPS TO 86 PERCENT -- Zycie Warszawy, No 317, 17 Nov 49

In his speech held at the third plenary session of the PZPR (United Polish Workers' Party), President Bierut sharply criticized the neglect, carelessness, and indolence prevailing at the Dzierzonow cotton plant, which is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Light Industry.

The yearly plan has not been completed either in quantity or quality and, at one time, rejects reached 100 percent. The fact that these appalling conditions have not been corrected in the beginning indicates laxity on the part of the administrative authorities.

In the first 4 months of 1949, the volume of production reached about 90 percent of the plan. In the next 4 months it reached 103, 101, 105, and 102 percent; production again dropped to 91 percent in September and to 86 in October. The quality of production was poor throughout the period and was characterized by President Bierut as "waste production."

Lack of skilled personnel has been responsible for these conditions at the Dzierzonow enterprises. Training of weavers, foremen, and apprentices has been consistently neglected. Inadequate equipment and poor working conditions cut productive capacity as well as wages. Work competition exists only in name.

Rovings were scattered and wasted; 40 tons of fabric labeled first quality were suitable only for horse blankets; 70 tons of sweepings, containing some virgin wool, were destroyed by filth. One hundred automatic looms were dismantled and removed to storage rooms.

At present, the enterprise is making every effort to correct this state of affairs. About 200 apprentices are enrolled in intensive training courses, some weavers are receiving additional training, and dismantled machinery is being reassembled or replaced. It is expected, that the entire plant will be reorganized and overhauled by March 1950.

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TEXTILE CONSUMPTION INCREASES -- Sozialistische Volkszeitung, No 77,
28 Oct 49

While annual per-capita consumption of woolen fabrics during the war was 1.3 meters, it has already risen to approximately 1.7 meters in the current year. Next year consumption will be increased to 1.8 meters per capita and by the end of 1955 it will amount to 2.4 meters, or nearly double the prewar consumption.

In the case of cotton textiles, 1948 consumption amounted to 10 meters per capita, while in the current year it has been 11.4 meters, or 35 percent over prewar consumption (8.5 meters). Increased purchasing power as envisioned by the Six-Year Plan will raise the consumption of cotton textiles to 215 percent of prewar.

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